Schemes and master plan at district level

*228. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating any proposal regarding preparing schemes and master plan at district level for planned development of rural areas;

(b) the States and districts of the country for which the schemes and master plan are proposed to be prepared in the beginning;

(c) the present status of the proposal; and

(d) by when, this proposal is likely to be accorded final shape?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Rural Development is not considering any proposal regarding preparation of Schemes and Master Plans at District level for planned development of rural areas. However, the Planning Commission have decided that ''District Plan Process'' should be an integral part of the process of preparation of State's Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) and the Annual Plan 2007-08. Accordingly, the guidelines for District Plans have been circulated by the Planning Commission on 25th August, 2006 to all the States and UTs stipulating that a summary of the District Plans will have to be presented as part of the States' Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) and Annual Plan (2007-08) proposals. The guidelines define the District Planning as the process of preparing an integrated Plan for the Local Government Sector in a District taking into account the resources available and covering the sectoral activities and schemes assigned to the District Level and below and those implemented through Local Governments in a State. These guidelines have been adopted by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj for the implementation of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) Programme, which covers 250 districts across 27 States.

Insufficient potable water in Ranikhet and lansdowne cantonments

†*229. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that sufficient quantity of potable water is not available in civilian areas in cantonments of Ranikhet and Lansdowne;

(b) if so, the gap between demand and supply of potable water in civilian areas in both the cantonments;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated for increasing the supply of potable water in both cantonments;

(d) if so, by when the above schemes would be implemented; and

(e) if not, the details of the steps being taken to maintain the proper supply of potable water in above cantonments?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) in their Manual on Water Supply and Treatment published in March, 1991 have laid down norms for per capita water supply in urban areas. The per capita water supply in Ranikhet Cantonment is sufficient compared to the norms. However, the same is deficient in civil area of Lansdowne Cantonment.

2. In Lansdowne Cantonment, a scheme has been formulated for construction of 2 lakh gallon water tank (9 lakh Htres). The State Government of Uttarakhand has also been requested by the Cantonment Board to incorporate demand of water of civil area of Lansdowne Cantonment in their water supply scheme proposed to cover 62 villages located near the Cantonment area, which has been accepted by the State Government, in principle.

Attacks on minorities

†*230. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of attacks made on minority communities throughout the country during the last two years alongwith the State-wise details thereof;

(b) the details of the number of people who died and who suffered loss of property in these attacks in the States of Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan;

(c) the number of people who were found guilty in this regard;

(d) whether any action has been taken by Government against them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(t) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (f) ''Public Order'' and ''Police'' being State subjects as per the Entry No.1 and 2 of List II-State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, the State Governments are primarily responsible for maintenance of law and order, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes. The data regarding attacks on minorities, including person killed and properties lost therein, and number of persons found guilty is maintained by the State Governments. Representations received from members belonging to minority communities are referred to concerned State Governments for prompt and appropriate action by the law enforcing agencies.

However, as per available information, the State-wise number of communal incidents in the country, including the States of Baryana, Punjab and Rajasthan, and the number of persons killed therein during the last two years *viz.* 2005 and 2006 are given in the Statement.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.